

AN EXACT RELATION OF ALL SVCH

occurrences as have hap-
pened in the severall Coun-

ties of *Donegall, London-Derry,*

Tyrone, & Fermanagh in the North

of *Ireland*, since the beginning of
this horrid, bloody, and unpa-
raleld Rebellion there, be-
gun in *October* last.

In all humility presented to the Honourable
House of COMMONS in *England*.

By Lievetenant Collonell *AVDELEY MERVYN,*

the 4 of *June*, 1642.



LONDON,

Printed for *Tho. Downes* and *W. Bladen*.



Die Sabbathi, 4. Junij, 1642.

A Relation of such Concurrences as happened in the severall Counties of *Donnegale, Tyrone, Fermanagh*, and *London-Derry* (since the beginning of the Rebellion in *Ireland* in October last) presented to this House by Lieutenant Colonell *Audley Mervyn*, was this day read. And it is ordered, that he be desired to print it, And that no man shall reprint it but such as he shall appoint, without the particular Order of this House.

H. Elsyng, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

I appoint *William Bladen* to print this
Newes.

Relation of such occurrences as have hap-
 pened in the severall Counties of Donegall, Ty-
 rone, Fermanagh, and London-derry since the beginning
 of the Rebellion in *Ireland*, in *October* last, in all humi-
 lity presented to the Honourable House of Com-
 mons in *England*, by Lieutenant Colo-
 nell *Audely Mervin*, June the
 fourth, 1642.

Master Speaker,



F my wishes could prevaile against the necessity of
 the times, or if by hieroglyphicks I could expresse
 the sense of that trust, in which by a sympathy
 with my Countrey, and request of my friends I
 stand now engaged, I should be most unwilling to
 salute this Scene with a Tragedy, or to present
 unto the continued, yet unwearied labours of this

Honourable Assembly, any out-bred discontents, since too too ma-
 ny are unfortunately hatched and nourished within your owne cli-
 mate; whilst the Ship saild upon smooth waters, the Disciples luld
 their Master asleepe, but when the thunder broke forth, the light-
 nings flashed, the waves crowded on heapes, then their feares plea-
 ded an apology for their want of faith and manners to awaken him.

Master Speaker, the times were when the Kingdome of *Ireland*
 saild upon smooth waters; *Leinster* and *Munster* never disquieted in
 their estates: *Connagh* stretcht forth it selfe in the happy assurance of
 its legall settlement; *Ulster*, though wounded and in Capite by alte-
 ration of her tenures, yet was salved and recovered by the Royall
 promise for its reparation.

Nationall grievances were ready for the sickle (in which let mee
 never forget the great assistance and respect our Committee received
 from this Honourable House) and by a favourable digression excuse
 our Kingdome from a suspicious Lethargy that such a horrid mon-
 ster, as this present Rebellion, should be conceived among us, and yet
 never felt to kick in the wombe, nor struggle in the birth: Since that
 discontent in the Subject, which is the fore-runner of Rebellion,
 was so fully banished, that the rest of our life would be to leave off
 prayer, and fall to praise, to lay downe our requests, and take up
 our thanks unto his Majesty.

But now (*Master-Speaker*) the thunder roares from the Rebels Cannons, the lightning flashes from their fire-workes, the waves of innocent blood crouds up in heapes, then pardon our just feares if they addresse themselves to this House in these words, *si deservis tu, perimus*, onely in this I must contradict the application; you have wanted no vigilancie, nor we sense thereof, nor faith therein.

Master-Speaker, the relation I shall trouble your patience withall, will be of such particulars as are confined within the limits of the County of *Tyrone*, the County of *London-derry*, the County of *Fermanagh*, and the County of *Donegall*, the greater part of the Province of *Ulster*; to all which my eyes have bene the witnesses, or else balanced with equall credit: for as for such passages that are grounded upon here-saies, I esteeme an unwarrantable discourse for the gravity of this audience: besides all wayes of intelligence from our friends have received such obstructions by our enemies, that from the ninth of *November*, untill the third of *May*, we never received one syllable from *Dublin*, in what condition those parts stood, which I doubt not, though uncertaine to us in the same Kingdome, is but stale and common in this: and by the self-same rule I conceive the state in *Ireland* are as doubtfull of our condition in those parts, and not able to know where our shooe pinches us, except they can say that it wrings the whole foote, which is too manifestly true.

Though the poyson of this Rebellion was diffused through the veins of the whole Kingdome, yet it broke the skin with its plague-tokens in the County of *Tyrone*, and *Fermanagh* first.

The suddenesse of our surprisall, and the nature of it, was so unexpected, that the Inhabitants could scarcely beleieve themselves prisoners, though in their chaines, and the Irish servant which overnight was undressing his Master in duty, the next morning was stripping Master and Miltris with a too-officious tyranny.

Here in the twinkling of an eye, the Corporations, Townes and Villages proclaimed their scituation a farre off by their fire and smoake; here you might see hundreds of men, women, children, of all conditions and estates, that had lived in most plentifull and secure habitations, exposed to the rocke for shelter, to the Heavens for cloathing, so that many hundreds in a few dayes starved upon the mountaines.

Where was here any expectation of reliefe? the husband could not relieve the wife, nor both, or either of them their children: the Master could not provide for his family, neither was there any reciprocal duty or service from these to be performed to the advantage of the other: one and the selfe-same face of misery, was unequally, equally set upon all, one and the selfe-same black complexion of sa-

mine stained every visage; The Land-lords Paramount title over the Tenant, was with himselfe out of doores, and they which formerly were, and now should have beene most beneficiall to the distressed, were most burthenesome to themselves, and others, as being lesse read, in this hard, and untutored Chapter, of personall and most necessary wants.

Who can remember without griefe, the generall burthen of each expression, *Give us bread, or else we perish?* and their famishing demands onely satisfied with a comfortlesse Echo of the same words?

But this nakednesse and famine, and their male and female issue (variety of diseases) were adjudged overflow executioners, of the surviving *Brittish*. Then entred the sword, destroying at the first, with the Scabbard on. The Rebels under a faire and colourable pretence of a Convoy inviting the hidden and scattered Protestants into a body, that so they might (as they most perfidiously did) make each surviving man, an Executor to the last murdered in his presence, and so the whole line one by one extinguished, the *Irish* Priest as Ordinary, administred for all.

This the Sword acted in a Fox-skinne scabbard, and then flourished in one of a Lyons skin, seeking whom it might devoure, and devouring all that it sought after; for I can confidently affirme, that out of the County of *Fermanagh* one of the best planted Counties with *English*, I could never give an accompt of 20 men escaped, except, which is most improbable, they should flye to *Dublin*; as for the chiefeft (my owne estate meering upon the Marches of that County) having inquired from prisoners, by name for such and such, they have informed me they were all massacred.

The *Blackwater* in the County of *Tyrone*, a most fertile soyle, and inhabited with the *English*, had its streames dyed in blood, there being at one time above 200. soules murdered upon the Bridge, and flung downe the River. I could instance alike in many places, but that we are to allow buried miserie too timely a resurrection.

Master Speaker, in these two last instances, I have onely named the *English*, not but that I please my selfe better in concluding both *English* and *Scotch*, under the title of *Brittish*, but that there seemeth to be some reason; for in the Infancy of this Rebellion, the Rebels made open Proclamations upon paine of death that no *Scotch man* should be stirred in body, goods, or Lands, and that they should to this purpose write over the Lintels of their doores, that they were *Scotch men*, and so destruction might passe over their families; nay, I read a Letter that was sent by two of the Rebels titulary Collonels, Colonell *Nugent*, and Colonell *O Gallogher*, a quarter of an houre before my Colonell Sir *Ralph Gore* encountred with their forces at

Ballyshannon, and there slew out-right 180. of their men, without losse of one man on our side, (praised be God) which was directed to our *Honourable Friends, the Gentlemen of the never conquered Scotch-Nation*, it exprest, that they were both of one extraction in former times, joynt-assistants, that their quarrell, if aright understood by them, as by the best of *Scotland*, they would be otherwise advised, then to joyne with us, and many other passages that I may seasonably forget here; I onely touch this, not as judging where there is smoake, there is some fire, but to observe their policy, which, though to some that were suddenly surprized, might afford security to retreat into some place of safety, yet it was ridiculously entertained, and as resolutely scorned by the *Scottish Nation*.

Hitherto (with your patience) is rough drawne the generall estate, and condition of the *British*, who were now betaking themselves to better resolutions, in opposition to the enemies fury.

I shall beginne with the County of *Fermanagh*, where those that had escaped the fire and sword of *Rory Mac Guire*, the Arch-Rebell in that County, brother to the Lord of *Eniskillen*, drew themselves into *Eniskillen*, a place fortified by nature, under the Command of Sir *William Cole*, Colonell. The Inhabitants of that County of the other side of the *Loughearne*, resorted to Master *Catcart*, then High Sheriffe of the County, and Garrison'd in the Castle of *Monagh*, *Lilgold*, and *Tullagh*, *Mac Guire* having without any opposition in that Country, wasted, burnt, killed, and pillaged, betooke himselfe, with the united forces thereof to beleagre *Eniskillen*, which divers times with great bodies, and threatens equall, but with fictions exceeding them both, as that all *Ireland* was taken, which for a great while we might all of us easily, but with griefe, beleieve. Howsoever it pleased God, that Colonell *Cole*, with great resolution and valour maintained the same, and made divers sallies in the night, upon his Quarter, doing very good execution, Insomuch that *Mac Guire*, thought it an unseasonable aire to Quarter so neare *Eniskillen*, and then began to adventure his fortunes upon the other side of the *Lough*, where Master *Catcart*, and many brave *Scotch* Cavillieres, against so great a body, though not able to maintaine a field, by divers resolute and discrete Sallies, chased, and slaughtered the enemy.

One I will particularize, though not crowned with successe of execution, equall to the former, where 800. of the enemies, being drawne up into three bodyes, before their Quarter, they Sallied out with 60. Horse, routed their Battalions, and killed 35. of their men, further execution being prevented by a contiguous wood.

There was two Castles called *Tullagh*, and *Lilgold*, which by an over-weaning affiance in the enemies promises, yet indeed very much

prest by personall wants, delivered themselves upon composition, which taught succeeding Garrisons to stick unto their old *Creed*, for after the surrender, they were all massacred.

Master Speaker, Having no notes of remembrance, and much prest by my Friends unto this disorderly Discourse, or were it not that the reverence of the place countenanced it, I should esteeme it like a tale, beginning (*once upon a time.*) I shall a while leave the County of *Fermanagh*, because these are passages precedent, to the Commission for raising its Regiment of 500, foot, and recollect my memory, in what posture the County of *Tyrone* stood; most part of the *Brittish*, of the Barony of *Omagh*, made their escape towards *Newtowne*, and *Strebane*, both places being of the Barony of *Strebane*, in the same County. The Barony of *Clogher* resorted to the *Agber*, The remaining Barrony being the Barony of *Dungannon*, were marcht up by Sir *Thomas Staples*, and Lieutenant Colonell *Saunderson*, forth of that Barony to *New-Towne*, nigh twenty miles, through the barbarous Mountaines of *Monterlymy*, one of the greatest fastnesses of *Ireland*, to joyne with Sir *William Stewarts* forces there, where they were joyfully entertained, and after 2 or 3 dayes stay there, in a very unseasonable time of the yeare marcht to *Agber*, being 600. in number, but contrary to the perswasions of that Noble Liev. Colonell, and the High Sheriffe, Captaine *Maxwell*, a Gent. of singular forwardnesse, were divided by one Master *William Stewart*, of *Fiagh*, a man of good parts, but very unfortunately applied into *Dungannon*, backe againe, where the greatest part of them were slaine by two and three, without satisfaction of one drop of Rebels blood, in requitall of theirs, and those Gentlemen that remained with Lieutenant Colonell *Saunderson*, this unfortunate division happening in the face of Sir *Phelmy O Neill*, encouraged the numerous Rebell so farre, that he and his Company was forced to retreate towards the *Omagh*, and so to *New-towne*, the Towne of *Agber* being entred by the Rebels, and burnt immediately: Yet I must not here forget the resolute attempt, and manfull defending of the *Agber* Castle by Master *Archibald Erskin*, *Clarke*, Sonne and Heire to Sir *James Erskin*, a Gentleman of 1000. pound *per annum*, of temporall estate; who being beleagred a few dayes before by 2000. men, with the assistance of *Archibald Hamilton*, Esquire, and his Tennants, Sallyed out with 80. Horse, and twelve Musketeers upon a body of the Rebels, being about 600. and routed them with the execution of above 100. of which some were considerable as any in these parts, with the losse onely of Captaine *Barkley* a young Gentleman, much lamented. Master *Archibald Hamilton* afterward, a zealous Gentleman, both before and during his continuance in the

Kingdome wounded with some others of note.

About two dayes after, some twenty horse with Master *Archibald Hamilton*, a bold Souldier, forraged into the Countrey of *Monaghan*, where they encountred with a strong party commanded by the great *Mac Kenna*, which they encountred very fiercely, and at last routed the Rebelle, killed one of the speciall Commanders that had been a Commander in *Spainne*, slew about 30 horsemen, and 20. foot, and recovered many of the *Brittish* cattell having received wounds, and dismounted in the skirmish, but recovered both life and horse.

Some three dayes before this, Sir *William Stewart* marcht out with some foote and horse from *Newtowne*, pursued the Rebelle, and so marcht to the *Agler*, and after some stay, retired home with great store of cattell; though both he and wee could have wisht (if wee had the spirit of prophesie) to have kept the fields longer: for the *O Neils* and *Mac Gwires* who were then with their forces, the leaders of the rebellion, discomfited by former service, sought for protections, but animated by Master *William Stewarts* division, (and this retiring march though grounded upon warrantable discipline) beleagred the *Agber Castle*, Sir *Phelomy O Neill*, and Collonell *Roary Mac Gwire* being personally present with 4000 men; and though they seconded their attempts by promises of honourable quarter, reinforced it by bloody threats in case of refusall: planted a small field peece to batter. and in a darke night stornd the gate and bawne upon all parts. Yet by the resolution of Master *Erskin*, and the ready fire of Sir *Henry Titchburns* old company beate them from their wals and scaling ladders with the losse of 200 of their resoluteest men.

Sir *Phelomy O Neill* retired his journey, burning along to *Dongannon*, *Mac Gwire* in his retreat assaulted *Agbatyan Castle*, commanded by Captaine *Maxwell*, who upon sight of *Mac Gwires* drawing up, issued out some few musqueteers into the ditches, and beate him off from any further attempt, who in his march burnt all *Fermanagh* towards *Eniskillen*. About that time Captaine *Thomas Newburgh* with a few men he raised in great hazard of his owne person, tooke in *Castle Derrick*, a place of great consequence and strength, killed the men, possit their armes: in his absence being gone for ammunition, left the Castle to a young Gentleman Master *Durdo*; when Sir *Phylomy O Neill* immediately besieged it with 3000 men, but Master *Durdo* with great courage having onely 16 men to man the Castle and Bawne, beate him off, and slew more than 80 of his men, and 9 dayes after sallied out and killed out one prime Gentleman of the *O Neils*, and tenne more, and tooke two Colours and a Drumme, with losse of three of his owne men; all which and him selfe afterwards for want of ammunition were forced to leave the Castle in a darke night, and every one shift

for himselfe, where some mis-led upon the mountains happened upon the enemies quarters instead of ours and were killed. Master *Durda* with great hazard lying two nights upon the mountaines escaped unto us.

Sir *William Stewart* understanding of a partie of the *O Neils* in the *Kerrils* woods, sent out Captaine *Balfour* a deserving souldier, with 100 men, who skirmisht with them, killed 50 Rebels, lost four of his owne men, and brought home 400 cowes.

Some foure dayes after Sir *William Stewart* desired Lievetenant Collonell *Sanderfon*, my selfe, and Serjeant Major *James Galbraith* to march from *Newtowne* to relieve *Agher* and *Aghatyan*, with 500 foote and 100 horse, the second night in extremity of weather, we marcht to the *Agher*, and quartered in *Clogher* a mile and a halfe distant; the enemy fell that night into one part of our quarters, but upon the alarum of the Sentinels, the maine guard issued out, kild some and chased the rest. The next morning we marcht out into *Fermanagh*, where in taking 500 cowes, as many sheepe, and 300 horses, we killed 70 Rebels: upon our returne wee besieged Collonell *Donnogh*, *Mac Gwires* Castle, being strongly imbattailld and flankt, after many shot past on both sides, the wind turning upon the forepart of the house, wee fired some out-houses, in the smoake whereof we approached the gate, set it on fire, entered the Castle, put the men to the sword: and indeed I shall never expect to see more resolution either in Commanders or Souldiers: but I shall never insist upon that in this particular, let their acts speake for themselves, in which march wee relieved 6000 women and children, which otherwise had perished.

In this service Ensigne *Long* behaved himselfe as if he had beene bullet prooffe: at hand whilst we were employed in this service, the Rebels drew downe upon Sir *William Stewarts Newtowne*, and the Castle plaid off and kild 50 of their men in the streets, and preserved the towne, except one house or two at the furthest end.

Master *Speaker* be pleased I may put you in remembrance these are the particulars that occurred in *Fermanagh* and *Tyrone* before wee received any Commissions. I shall now present unto you in the same method the occurrences of *Donegall County*.

Collonell *Nugent* a most seditious instrument, that married the Lord of *Eniskillens* mother drew about 600 men about *Ballyshannon* Cattle, a place of great strength and importance, against whom my Col onell *Sir Ralph Gore*, and Captaine *Maxwell* a forward Gentleman drew out some 200 men and 60 horse, who encountred them, routed them, kild upwards of 180 Rebels, rooke Collonell *Nugents* horse who left it and his bootes ript off behinde him, besides many that came downe the river by dozens and tennes which were killed by the foote, and not

one man lost upon our side. Divers sallies were made by Captaine *Iohn Follyot* a Gentleman deserving much commendations for his courage and discretion, as also by his Lievetenant *William Anckill* Esquire, a bold Comrade, sometime killing 20, 30. in which Captaine *Follyot* received a fore wound in his hand, being at the sword entred and beset with the Rebels.

About a fortnight after their defeat at *Ballyshannon*, the Rebels mustered new forces, and with assistance of Colonell *Mannus O'Donnell*, and Colonell *Turlogh, Mac Caffrye O'Donnell*, they besieged my Colonels Castle, he being gone over the mountaines for Ammunition, the Rebels fired some out-houses, but were beaten off with losse of twenty men, who attempted to burne the gate.

In the Barony of *Boylagh* about two dayes after the *Mac Swynes*, and the *O Boyles*, were encountred about *Kilbegge* by Master *Andrew Knox* a Minister, who though very unequal in number to the Rebels held them up at push a pike, and killed about 80. of their men, and put the whole body to flight, and brought home a great prey. In which skirmish the best *Mac Swyne* was killed.

These, Master *Speaker*, are the Occurrences in those three Counties, that were precedent unto any Commission granted for raising of Regiments, and now I shall according to the rule I propounded unto my selfe, first relate the exploits of every Regiment apart, and then of such service as was done joyntly, and as I began with *Fermanagh*, in what was performed before any Commission, so I shall endeavour the same in these subsequent Occurrences.

Tullagh and *Lisgold* Castles, being formerly surrendred upon promise of quarters, which was performed in this manner, they stript old and young, and bound them, exposing them all night to the frost and snow, and next day killed them, *Monagh* Castle joyned to Sir *William Cole*, and marcht out into the fields to *Lowtherstowne*, where they had intelligence, they were drinking upon their march towards *Eniskilling*, and surpris'd them unawares, and pursued them some foure miles with slaughter of above 200. men, tooke foure Colours, some Drums, two Captaines, one *Mac Maboun*, another *Mac Guire*, with store of Armes.

After this he marcht out with 400. men, and having burnt the corn and the enemies garrisons, was met in his march homewards, by *Mac Guire*, with 800. men, with great violence charging his Vane, and unexpectedly 400. more of the *Mac Mabouns*, charged him on the Rears, he put them all to flight, kild upwards of a 100 men, got 60. Muskets, and many Pikes, he hath taken all their boates upon *Loughbeane*, sunke their *Cons*, and both by Land and water made himselfe a very good passage, though I conceive he is now in much distress.

This is what I can certainly averre, though we heard many other passages of much credit, but I am certaine he is not a scope, when any opportunity shall require.

I shall now leave *Fermanagh* in this Discourse, and remember it in my prayers, and passe to Sir *William Stewarts* Regiment and Sir *Robert Stewarts*, whom though I but now name, have given most brave testimonies of Commanders every way well qualified. After the unfortunate and unworthy losse of *Strebanne*, these Regiments garrison'd upon such frontier places, as might secure the Barrony of *Rapbo*, in which the safety of the City of *London-derry* was highly concerned, as also the Barrony of *Enishoen*, in which 2000. able fighting men of the *Irish* ready then (though we conceive better of them now) to have fallen upon our backs upon the least invitation of any defeat unto us. Sir *Ralph Gores* Regiment being but 500. foot march'd into the Barronies of *Boylagh* and *Bannagh* and *Tirlogh*, being Barronies that had bin wholly wasted by the Rebels, where for 13 weeks we had no sustenance, but what we pul'd out of the Rebels mouths. These two Regiments were for the most part mingled in service, and having so great a scope as 36. long *Irish* myles to guard in the long winter nights, and every way passable for the enemies entrance, and the charge of so many soules there residing and following their vocations, as in the time of peace, besides the conflux of thousand of plundered Families, I beleave in a serious construction it will deserve the title of miraculous service; for few nights, but the enemy attempted in severall places with light-horse to burne the Country, which they never in the least way prevailed in, but many times returned with a weaker master then they went forth. Yet Mr. *Speaker*, they spared no labour or industry, Sir *Robert Stewart* march'd to *New-Towne* and relieved it, but the Enemy saved all their heads by their heels, but six men: afterwards march'd up to *Castle-derge*, burnt all the Enemies Country and killed divers, brought 400. Cowes, then march'd up over against *Glasfin*, burnt that Country and kil'd divers, afterwards fell over in the night upon the Rebels Quarters above *Strebanne*, and kil'd about 80. men. Sir *William Stewart* in the meane time was as busie in the Barrony of *Kilmackrenas* firing and burning.

Captaine *Maxwell*, and Captaine *George Stewart* marcht towards *Ramilton* with 150 men, and killed 90. of the Rebels, and brought home 1800. Cowes. Captaine *Basil* about the same time being New-yeares day marcht over into the enemies Countrey with 60. men, and encountered 400. men, and killed 36.

Mr. *Speaker*, I will not trouble you with retailing of Newes thus in small parcels, but I am sure so equally vigilant and difficult was the

preserving of their owne quarters, and scowring the neighbouring quarters of the enemies, that our Regiment on the other side of the mountaines at that present having no intelligence of their continuing all defeats, having marched 7. dayes and nights upon mountaines, where never horsemen rode in a deep snow, 13. miles the least dayes march, where and when the best Comhander never tasted bread, beere, wine, salt, or Aqua-vita; and at every night fought with the Rebels for his bed-cloathes (God be praised with strange successe) and being in the sight of the enemy, and for the most part upon the Ice (notwithstanding the weather stript in our shirts, upon our marching homewards met such a packe of them drawne out by the other two Regiments, that they beset us in our quarter at night, which we expecting, appointed a near Port for our Alarm-place for two Companies to draw unto, and the other two Companies into a wood, where if by Gods mercy we should have the better of them, we were assured they should passe, all happened accordingly; for our Sentenels giving a timely Alarm, the two Companies tooke the Fort, beat them off untill they fled the right way, where the two Companies unexpectedly met them with sharp fire, and the other two sallied out of the Fort upon their Reares, and did very terrible execution: Immediately after which we marched away in the night, and surpris'd many in the neighbouring houses, and lastly, burnt the quarters, and all the corne in the whole march, which was out of command. And truly Sir *Ralph Gore* his zeale was very earnest, for the most tempestuous nights he would alwayes chuse to fall upon their quarters, which at last were upon every hand of our garrison; for he having placed for the safety of those parts one Company at *Kilbegge*, another at *Castle Robin*, and one being left to maintaine our owne quarters, we had but two Companies for the Field; yet at divers times we would march out to them, being at the least 13. Colours, and overnight having taken the ditches with Musketeers, drew them in with counterfeited retreats, untill we had discharged at 40 yards distance, sometimes a 100. Musketeers, sometimes more, every Musket charged with 10. Puff-Bullets.

But *Mr. Speaker*, our good successe ended with our Ammunition, for all being spent to one Roll of Match, and sending a Letter for some supply, the traitor run to the Rebels, delivered my Letter, and what I had but modestly put into the Text concerning our wants, he being a souldier in the Regiment made a large Comment upon, which heartened the Rebels so much that we were like to perish for want of food, and certainly had, if Sir *Robert Stewart* with his Regiment, and three of Sir *Will. Stewart* Companies had not marcht over to our reliefe, who in his march over *Barnmore* was assaulted

by some loose Files of the enemies shot, which he beat off, and so without much danger secured the march of the entire Body.

But now *M. Speaker*, the Countrey being wasted by the enemy, and our selves, the dayes beginning to grow longer, we thought best to joyne all three Regiments, leaving *Ballishannon*, Castle of *Donegal*, and Castle *Rabin* well manned, and as well as we could provided otherwise, and so betooke our selves with what strength we could spare unto the Fields. And now *M. Speaker*, if I can borrow your patience, I presume I shall acquaint you with very good service. In our march over the mountaines of *Barnesmore* homewards to the Barrony of *Rapho*, this *Barnesmore* being knowne to every Inhabitant in *Ireland* to be as dangerous a place as Art and Nature could devise. When the Van-guard of our Army entred the wood, we sent 60. loose shot upon each of our flanks, halfe Calliver shot from our Body through the woods, where they skirmisht with the enemy, having taken the wood overnight, in very hot service upon both sides. The Rebels had placed 13. Colours in a hollow, halfe a mile above us, who when they heard our shot shewed themselves, thinking as they conselt to draw us out whilest 13. Colours more lay hidden in another hollow, that should suddenly fall in upon the remaining party, and had likewise placed 9. Colours below to fall in upon the baggage, which was at least 3000. foules, who travelled below almost a mile off, in a narrow passe. We drew out (suspecting the worst) onely some commanded Musketeers skirminish and beat away their first body that appeared, when immediately the other 9. Colours fell in upon the baggage, to which we assigned 48. Musketeers, who held them up courageously in a strait passe. We that were with the maine body perceiving it, having a wood and bogge under us, drew with more haste then order (as requisite it was) to their reliefe, so that we likewise put them to flight. In the meane time the 13. Colours in ambush all this while fell into our Reare, and all their forces in the twinkling of an eye fell round upon us, which we with countercommanded Musketeers opposed, and during the space of 7. houres and a halfe (by a watch) fought and kild 400. of their men, besides what fell in our march of sixe miles, where having conveighed our baggage between two divisions, were still charged in our Reare, and the extremities of our flanks that had thicke shot returned by 200. Musketeers of ours, so that asly a prisoner of theirs taken the next day that was present at the battrell, 700. was conselt to be flaine, in which we lost but nine men, and some hurt. That night we marcht into our quarters in the Barrony of *Rapho*. This occurence happened about eight weeks since.

Now *M. Speaker*, omitting the issuing of severall parties and

horse and foot into the enemies Countrey, returning home both with the prey and slaughter of the enemy, I shall onely trouble you with what occurrences since the 17th of May, untill the 27th, when I left *London-derry*.

Sir *Philim O Nele* drew downe to *Strebanes* about 5000. men besides horse, intending to burne *Raplo*, and to raise *Enishowen*, and we being as he absolutely conceived. defeated, to draw the other forces on the contrary side of *Loghfoyle*, and to assault the *Derry*. Our Regiments assisted with two strong Companies of Captaine *Pitts* and Captaine *Lawsens* of the City of *London-derry* drew over before day into the Rebels Countrey, where presently the battels were ordered upon both sides, and so stood about a quarter of a miles distance, we drew out to them one Battalio, and a 100. commanded Musketeers to try how they would answer them. The Rebels left their ground, and draw out to a wood, which they filld with their Musketeers, we likewise by the earnest intreaty of our souldiers, were contented to lose the advantage of our present embattelling, and marcht over to them, beat their Musketeers out of the wood, and to omit circumstances killed about 500. of their men, and put them to their flight, in which day was great circumspection and discipline used by the Commanders, and as much obedience and resolution by the souldiers, M. *Cathcart Gormet* to Sir *Roberts Stewart* troop, and Lieutenant *Colase* one of his Lieutenants, and Lieutenant *Gallbraith* one of our Regiment about 17. yeares of age, doing very strange service with their commanded Musketeers.

In pursuance (by Gods mercy) of this victory, though we returned weary unto our quarters, yet by breake of day the Regiments were upon march, an unusuall way to *Strebanes*, thinking to have beset him and his forces which quartered there visibly. To this purpose horse and foot entred the Towne upon all quarters; but Sir *Phelomy* was newly departed with his forces, onely the Castle he committed to Captaine *Hugh Murragh O Devyn* a blondy fellow, and one hundred of his choise Musketeers, and a 100 Pikes to guard much of his owne baggage, and my Lady *Strebanes* goods; but we easily forced the Castle, put the men to the sword, onely Captaine *O Devyns* life respited, who is now in the *Derry* Gaole. The Castle we left a garison in, commanded by Captaine *Wisher* a discreet Gentleman under the command of *St. Wil. Hammliton*, who though formerly a strong rooted Papist (if any root can be in that titular Religion) hath renounced the same, and conforming himselfe unto the Protestant Church, judging upon this reason (as I have heard from himselfe) that neither faith, civill conversation, secure commeree, sound loyalty, much more Religion ought to be expected where such blondy, traitorous

traitorous & inhumane designs are, or must be the propagators of it.

From *Sirebane* we having left 500. men to guard the Barrony of *Rapho*, we marched up on the *o Canes* country on the other side of *Loughfoyle*, and coming over against *Derry*, quartered in the fields that night, foure Companies of the *Derry* joyning with us to relieve *Lymavaddy* Castle and *Bally* Castle, which had beene ten weekes before strongly beleager'd by great forces, and yet had sallied forth and killed many hundred of the enemies, being commanded by a resolute young Gentleman Captaine *Thomas Philips*, his Elder brother *M. Dudley Philips* in the meane time being gone about with 3. Botes for to carry their provision from *Derry*. That night we were welcome guests to the two Castles, who dispaired of all succour, and having conducted their provision in, the next Morning assisted with very resolute Horse out of the two Castles, we advanced our march into the Enemies country, where at *Magilligan* we encountered the Enemy, the *o Canes*, the *Magilligans*, the *o Hagans* and the *o Neales* being joyned together for our utter ruine, (God be praised) we killed upwards of 500 of them, and scattered the rest.

Though we were now too farre in discretion engaged from our own Quarters, yet having received late Letters from *Cotrane* of their miserable wants and narrow beleagure, we continued our march up towards the Mountaines to find some prey, that we might be the welcomer to almost famish'd *Cotrane*; we met with 3000. Cowes, but with thrice as many men; the Rebells having strengthened himselfe from the Army that beleagured *Cotrane* and other parts: Our Commanders cherished the Souldier, and the Souldier the Commander; but the Rebels having that Morning (moved by the valiant preaching of a Fryer) bound themselves by Oath of their Sacrament received thereupon, to fight this Battell to the last man, and to hunt us out of their Country, gave us a warme charge and forced our Horse and commanded Musketiers to retreat upon the wings of our Battalions, yet after our short, yet earnest Prayers, we advanced towards them, and slaughtered above 800. of them, which being an unuall fight to them, they forgot the Fryers Doctrine and their owne application and fled, our Horse and Foot chasing them a hundred wayes with great slaughter: From thence with our prey and abundance of Horse, &c. we march'd to *Dungevin* Castle, one of the Kings Houles, which was kept by Cellonell *Manus mac guy ballagh*, *Mac Richard o Canes*, who (though in this battell) had fled thither to his charge, upon parley he delivered up the Castle, and desired the Kings mercy, which upon conditions was afforded; the Armes and Pillage were quickly divided. From thence we marched to *Col-*

same, every Regiment bestowed some upon the Towne, the soldiers at easie rates sold the rest, but such as were delivered to the right owners.

At *Cattle Roe* a myle from *Colrane* were lodged seven Colours of the Enemies to secure the band fishing to themselves, we tooke the Colours, put many to the Sword, and the Town of *Colrane* hath a Garrison there now, and enjoys the fishing to themselves, being the greatest *Salmon-fishing* in Christendome.

From thence we made our speedy march home, where our Horse kil'd about a hundred straglers, and found our owne Quarters invaded with above 2000. men, which our remaining party had with good resolution and successe kept off, upon advertisement of our returne, they deputed no longer stay.

In all these particulars (all honour to God Almighty who fought our battels) amongst the three Regiments wee lost not a hundred men since the first Rebellion to the last hour.

We have at the present these Garrisons, *Cattle of Strahan, Lifford, Raphoe, Dromboe Castle, Litterkenny, Ramalan, Lynvaddy, Bally Castle, Ballyshannon, Donagall, Castle Rabin*, being places of great consequence by scituation and strength.

Mr. *Speaker*, this is a briefe Relation of so many passages in such a tract of time; an Epitome of that which was a large volume in our owne sufferings and the construction of our Enemies, which in duty I suppose I was bound to present unto this Honourable Assembly, in the Port and Haven of whose unparallel'd labours we anchor our safety. You may be pleased (Master *Speaker*) to remember our sudden surprisall, our wants of all manner of supplies for preservation of our lives, much more for the defence of a Country, and such places of importance; you may consider the Resolution of men encouraged by the ease of their Armes flesh'd in the blood of their enemies, incited by knowledge of the Country, provoked by the loss of their dearest pledges, wives, children and all; the hazard in transporting men saved, the charges in raising, levying, shipping, demurrage upon winde, and the like prevented; the great expences of the Commanders amounting to above 3000^l. for armes, victuals, cloaths, &c. their offensive service without loss of a foot man, their defensive vigilancy of so much ground, the several Garrisons of consequence maintained, the weak instruments by which the service was effected, and the great Mercy of God by which we were protected; then we doubt not, but the Justice of this House will continue us in our Resolutions, encourage others to attempt better; all which we shall in our humble Petition more seasonably present.

Finis.